

LABOR CLARION

Official Journal of the San Francisco Labor Council (A.F.L.)

Vol. XLIII

San Francisco, September 7, 1945

No. 32

Labor Day Sermon

Union Membership An Aid To Enjoy Freedom, Security

Following is the complete text of the sermon delivered by Reverend Joseph Munier of St. Patrick's Seminary for the Labor Day Mass at St. Mary's Cathedral on Sunday, September 2. The LABOR CLARION thanks the MONITOR for furnishing the text in order that readers of this paper might read the sermon.

Labor Day of 1945 is for Labor one of thanksgiving, one of rejoicing and one of genuine pride in the achievement of victory. From the families of workers the great majority of American youth marched forth prepared to die for their country. On the home front, the workers themselves, conscious of tremendous responsibility to their own fighting sons and daughters, to their fighting brothers and sisters, produced the goods, produced the materials for victory as no other group of human beings has ever produced them. Organized Labor maintained a well-disciplined army in the vital war industries and remained true to its no-strike pledge. The labor-baiters who have been loudly broadcasting the occasional wartime stoppages should learn the fact that workers, by remaining on the job on the Fourth of July, on one holiday alone, made up for all time lost through strikes since Pearl Harbor. Organized Labor has a right to be proud of its record in staying on the job faithfully despite the Little Steel Formula, the ever rising cost of living, and the wartime profiteering. Our victory tribute to Labor must not overlook the overwhelming purchases of war bonds by workers, the generous contributions to relief drives, the union co-operation and assistance in community problems of housing, crime and juvenile delinquency.

Difficult Challenges Are Ahead

But after victory come the difficult challenges of reconversion and a peacetime economy. The end of the war has brought cancellations of contracts, cutbacks in employment, lifting of job and wage controls, the end of no-strike pledges. The President of the United States has warned that the problems of reconversion present an emergency greater than Pearl Harbor. This emergency is intensified by the blind, stubborn demagogues and economic royalists who have started their campaign to put labor unions in their place. Moreover, there are symptoms of unrest among the workers themselves. Long hours, continuous work and speed-up have produced many cases of jangled nerves and mental strain. Wage cuts are affecting workers who find it difficult to support their families at present wage scales. As the bubble of war prosperity bursts, millions of workers are jobless with little or no security. Washington predicts four million dropped from war plant payrolls and one million discharged from military service, a total of five million seeking jobs by the end of this month. (Continued on Page Three)

State Federation Council To Meet September 21-22

Anticipating the serious and urgent problems created by the sudden ending of the war, the Executive Council of the California State Federation of Labor plans to devote its two-day session to furthering plans to protect the interests of Labor in California in the transitional period that is now upon us between the war and peace economy. In addition to these major problems, other concerns, such as the results of the legislative session in Sacramento, as well as the program by the State to supplement the Federal reconversion program, will receive the attention of the council. The meeting, at which a full attendance is expected, will take place at the St. Francis Hotel. The results of the sessions will be promptly printed in the quarterly bulletin and mailed to the unions as usual. The secretary of the federation has planned a complete agenda dealing with the reconversion problem as a whole and will submit numerous recommendations for the council to act upon.

Six-Hour Day Urged!

The Vancouver (B. C.) Trades and Labor Council has urged immediate establishment of the six-hour day throughout Canada and the United States, without a reduction in wages. The council, in a message to the Federal Government, recommended that the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada and the American Federation of Labor urge their respective governments to reduce the work hours without reductions in wages. It argued that such a move was necessary because "no adequate preparations for the rehabilitation of war workers and service personnel have been made."

New Goal Set by A.F.L. Living Standards Must Be Raised; Insure Prosperity

Full production, full employment and a living standard 50 per cent higher than any this country has yet known, is the new goal of American Federation of Labor unions, as the Nation begins the reconversion period.

"To reach this goal will require intelligent planning and action on the part of unions, management, farmers and all others concerned with our country's economic life," the A.F.L. Monthly Survey says.

"As union officers and members we must keep this goal always before us and direct our policies and actions so as to achieve it," the survey declares.

Optimistic Views Taken

"Representatives of managements and unions," it adds, "must work together for this end; communities must organize their representative groups to co-operate for it. Winning full employment, through a quick reconversion, requires just as much patriotism and high purpose as winning the war."

The survey is moderately optimistic on the outlook for the reconversion period, seeing post-war prosperity "approaching full swing" by the middle of next year.

"By mid-September, we expect unemployment will reach 3,800,000," the Federation says. "As servicemen are demobilized, unemployment may be expected to rise further. The peak of 8,000,000 should be reached by March, 1946. After that we should be over the hump with unemployment declining rapidly."

Reconversion Period Not Long

"Reconversion Director John W. Snyder sees a twelve to eighteen-month period of rising unemployment from then forward until 'full employment' is reached. Reliable estimates allow eight to nine months for the major reconversion process, but many plants can be back in civilian work in three months or even less. Post-war prosperity should be approaching full swing by mid-1946."

The A.F.L. estimates, it is explained, account for demobilization of servicemen, retirement of many from work and re-employment in civilian industries and are based on Government figures.

Discussing the reconversion timetable, the A.F.L. predicts that early next year the pace of industry will begin to pick up noticeably, although unemployment will increase until March, as servicemen are demobilized.

Building Outlook Good

"During the first half of 1946," it says, "building construction will be getting into full stride, and consumer goods production will increase rapidly. By summer the supply of consumer goods should be large enough so people can buy most of the things they want."

"Building tradesmen may expect work soon on construction of industrial plants and commercial buildings. Construction should get under way in volume next spring, and there may be some improvement during the winter."

Highlights of Speech

Aims and Policies Outlined By Green in Labor Day Talk

Herewith are a few pertinent paragraphs from the Labor Day address delivered by William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor. Mr. Green spoke at memorial services at Camden, N. J., honoring Peter J. McGuire, father of Labor Day. The services were arranged by the Camden Central Labor Union.

America has just won a war against war and is even now striving to forge a union of nations for the preservation of world peace.

The triumphs of industry which we have glorified in the past will fade into insignificance if we but capture the opportunities for peaceful expansion and development which now present themselves. We stand at the threshold of a new industrial revolution, perhaps more sweeping in its effects than the advent of the machine age and electric power. Even in our own day and with existing facilities, we can and we must raise American standards of living by at least 50 per cent. Let us proclaim our determination on this Labor Day to achieve that immediate goal.

We have faith in America and the American people. When danger threatens, it is not the time to quit. It is the time to rally and work and fight for what we want and believe in. Just as we won the war, we will win the peace. Let that be our challenge to the future! Let us remember the inspired words of Franklin D. Roosevelt back in 1932—"we have nothing to fear but fear itself." American Labor will not be overcome by fear now!

Five-Point Program

First of all, we call upon private industry in America to speed up the reconversion process and we urge the Government to give reconversion the highest priority. If that is done, as it must be done, transitional unemployment will be held to a minimum and will be of brief duration. The tremendous backlog of unfilled orders for the things the American people need and were unable to obtain during wartime should soon bring about wide expansion of peacetime production and provide a plentiful supply of jobs.

Second, in order to keep production going at high levels and to provide a market for consumption to match it, the unions affiliated with the American Federation of Labor intend to seek immediate increases in wage rates. Such action is necessary to fortify the purchasing power of the American people, which was weakened by increased living costs, by the wartime wage freeze and by post-war losses of overtime pay and incentive bonuses. There is no better market for American industry than the full pay envelope of the great masses of American workers.

Third, in order to restore collective bargaining and

(Continued on Page Eight)

Weekly Labor Survey to Be Issued by W.M.C.

To provide up-to-the-minute information on the rapid changes in the labor market resulting from the end of the war, W.M.C. will institute immediately a weekly survey of employment based on the public employment office activities in the Nation's 166 principal labor market areas, W.M.C. Chairman Paul V. McNutt announced. The surveys will show the extent to which cutbacks have affected employment and the number of job openings available in each area.

McNutt said that the surveys will be based on area reports to be drawn up at the close of business each Friday. Regional directors, who have been requested to make the telegraphic reports, have been notified that they should be in the hands of the W.M.C. in Washington by the following Monday. The information will be made public as soon as it is received and correlated by W.M.C., as a means of providing a current over-all view of the employment situation.

Adult Education Classes Are Now Open

The San Francisco public schools were opened on Wednesday, September 5, for adult education programs. More than 150 different courses have already been set up and additional classes will be offered as the need arises. All instruction is free and in most courses the textbooks are furnished. While this notice appears after the opening date, late entrants will be accepted in most courses. We would suggest that, if you are interested, you contact the Board of Education offices at HEmlock 4680 for additional details. Following are the classes offered in the adult high schools during 1945-46:

Commercial—Accounting, bookkeeping, calculating machine operation, business arithmetic, commercial correspondence, comptometer practice, shorthand, typing, spelling, Dictaphone practice, income tax returns, mimeographing, filing, stenotype, business English, commercial law, and office practice.

Arts—A capella chorus, sight-singing, orchestra, music fundamentals, clay modeling, commercial art and design, flower arrangement, interior decoration, lettering, photography, pottery, poster-making, wood-carving, opera, architectural drawing, ceramics, screen process art, metal design and brazing.

Industrial Arts—Auto shop, welding, cabinet shop, internal combustion engines, blueprint reading, boat building, die and tool making, Diesel engine, estimating, machine shop, mill work, plastics, radio shop, and sheet-metal.

Academic—Algebra, arithmetic, calculus, chemistry, civics, composition, English, French, geometry, physics, journalism, Russian, Spanish, trigonometry, history and civics, literature, Chinese, and speech.

Homemaking—Millinery, sewing, cooking, nutrition, interior decoration, and home planning.

Miscellaneous—Americanization, public speaking, navigation, physical education and recreation, first aid, traffic control, lip reading and parent education.

Legion Post's Officers Installed

On the evening of September 5 in the Oakland Veterans' building, joint installation of officers were held by Samuel Gompers Union Labor Post, No. 578, and Federal Post, No. 315. The latter post comprises members from the San Francisco postoffice. Both of these American Legion posts are recognized Labor posts, with Samuel Gompers being a 100 per cent American Federation of Labor post.

PEOPLE'S 100
An Independent Per Cent
DAIRY Union

San Francisco SUTHER 6654
Oakland Hlgate 1017
Caswell's
NATIONAL CREST
Coffee
Direct Delivered for Freshness

In Case You're Interested

Supervisor Gartland has announced his candidacy for retention in office at the municipal election November 6.

Independent retail store sales in this city during the first six months of 1945 were up 11 per cent over last year. June sales were up 15 per cent over last June, and two per cent above the preceding month.

Total membership of the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce has increased to 5405 as a result of a three-day membership campaign.

"Chlorine" is the second in the new series of bulletins on controlling chemical hazards issued by the United States Department of Labor, division of labor standards. The first bulletin was on ammonia, and others shortly to be published cover sulphuric and nitric acids, formaldehyde, and the anilines. Any one interested can secure these bulletins from the department free.

Eight hundred and sixty-three San Francisco attorneys have announced their indorsement of the reelection candidacy of City Attorney John J. O'Toole.

Christmas Mail to That Serviceman or Woman

Co-operation with Army, Navy and post office regulations in the selection and mailing of overseas Christmas packages this year is absolutely necessary if the millions of men and women overseas are to get their gifts in good condition and on time.

The tremendous job of shifting men and supplies leaves less shipping space for mail this year, and the average package will have to be transported two or three times as far as in previous years, consequently friends and relatives of servicemen and women are asked to send fewer gifts, and to select gifts that can withstand climatic extremes, frequent handling and long land and sea journeys. These factors make it extremely important to wrap packages securely, address them properly, and mail them on time—between September 15 and October 15.

The request also is made that packages be not sent to servicemen en route home, or scheduled to change addresses before Christmas. Christmas cards may be mailed at any time.

The delivery problem this year is greater than ever. Shifting of men means that thousands of addresses have been changed, less shipping space available for mail, in addition to the usual hazards of heat, cold and dampness. Despite these difficulties, the services promise to do everything in their power to get the Christmas mail delivered safely and promptly. But they must have the full co-operation of the home front. Last year of the 85,000,000 Christmas packages sent overseas, many could not be delivered, or arrived in bad condition, or hopelessly late. To avoid a recurrence of this, every person mailing a Christmas package is asked to observe these requests of the three agencies.

PROTECT YOUR EYES

Good Vision Will Help Win the Decision
Faulty eyes Blur, Fog, see Double, causes errors and Accidents, Waste Time and Materials

DR. R. LEE OTIS

OPTOMETRIST

2374-A MISSION STREET PHONE Valencia 6843
IN THE MISSION SINCE 1923

Employment of Women in California Reported

Seasonal expansion in the fruit and vegetable canning industry in July halted temporarily the sharp downward trend of female factory employment in California, announced John F. Dalton, chief of the Division of Labor Statistics and Law Enforcement. Manufacturing industries employed 179,000 women wage earners this July compared with 173,600 in June and 247,800 in July 1944.

The number of female wage earners in nondurable goods industries rose to 85,700 in July from 71,900 in June, reflecting a seasonal addition of 14,500 women in food canning industries.

California shipyards (excluding Government yards) employed 11,400 women production workers in July compared with 14,100 in June and 35,200 in July of last year. Women represented only 8.3 per cent of the total shipyard production force this July compared with 15 per cent in July 1944.

Women factory workers in the State's aircraft plants numbered 42,800 in July, down 3500 from June and 34,200, or 44 per cent, from a year ago. The ratio of female to total production workers in the industry declined to 36.8 per cent in July from 37.6 per cent in June and 42.5 per cent in July 1944.

The number of women wage earners in durable goods industries as a whole declined to 93,300 in July from 101,700 the preceding month. The female factory force of these industries in July was off more than 40 per cent from the July 1944 level of 157,400.

The downward trend of female manufacturing employment in the San Francisco Bay industrial area (Alameda, Contra Costa, Marin, San Francisco and San Mateo counties) was interrupted in July when seasonal expansion in food processing plants outweighed contractions in durable goods industries. Women wage earners in all manufacturing industries combined numbered 42,200 in July compared with 40,100 in June. The July 1945 level, however, was 31 per cent below the July 1944 total of 61,500 female industrial workers.

A June-July increase of approximately 6000 women factory workers in the fruit and vegetable canning industry was primarily responsible for the rise in female wage-earner employment in nondurable goods industries as a whole to 24,800 in July from 18,900 in June. A year ago, 24,400 women factory operatives were at work in these industries.

The number of women production workers in Bay Area shipyards (excluding Government yards) decreased to 6900 in July, down 2700 from June. Female wage-earner employment this July was more than 70 per cent below the July 1944 level of 24,600.

Durable goods industries as a whole employed 17,400 women wage earners in July, a loss of 3800 from June and 19,700, or 53 per cent, from July 1944.

Education—U. C. Extension Classes

University of California Extension, providing a varied fall class program, announces the opening of nearly 20 classes in mathematics, business administration, economics, and engineering during the week of September 10, in the San Francisco center, 540 Powell street. Outstanding among the classes given are courses in "Introduction to Air Transportation," "Labor Law," "Executive Control," "Business Law," and "Tool Engineering." The teaching staff is made up of men from the faculty of the University of California or other institutions of comparable rank, as well as specialists in professional and business fields. Detailed information about these and other classes may be obtained at 540 Powell street, telephone EX-brook 0824.

Patronize Restaurants displaying the Union Card.



SERVICE FOR ALL RADIOS

PHONE HEmlock 3919 582 HAIGHT STREET
Between Fillmore and Steiner
MORRIS LEVY L. P. DAL PORTO



Watchmakers' Union

GUARANTEE and BOND
LOOK FOR THIS EMBLEM
Ask for Our Written Guarantee

Home Loans for War Veterans

The San Francisco Bank extends a cordial invitation to all War Veterans seeking home loans to drop into any one of its seven offices. We shall be glad to advise Veterans how to secure a

GUARANTEED HOME LOAN
under the Service Men's Bill of Rights.

★
THE SAN FRANCISCO BANK
SAVINGS Inc. Feb. 10, 1868 - Member Federal Deposit Ins. Corp. TRUST
526 CALIFORNIA STREET, SAN FRANCISCO
SEVEN OFFICES—EACH A COMPLETE BANK

Labor Day Sermon

(Continued from Page One)

Finally, Organized Labor is hampered by selfish and jealous factions, by undisciplined and irresponsible members in new unions and by the slow development of honest and experienced leadership.

In the face of these symptoms of unrest, there have been many efforts to diagnose the causes of labor trouble and many efforts to prescribe cures. Judging from the Ball-Burton-Hatch bill, the proposed Federal Industrial Relations Law, there are some leaders of the country who feel that you can put an end to labor trouble in the same way that you start and stop a machine. They hope to end industrial strife by passing a law. These legislators and their supporters betray a fundamental lack of understanding in the problems of employee relations. The worker is not like a machine or robot which you can turn on and off at will. If he were, then the proposed Ball bill might be an ideal solution for labor problems. But the worker is a human being and improved relations between employers and employees depend upon the dispositions and attitudes of human beings toward each other—not upon legislation. Back of all industrial conflict there lies the instinctive and uncompromising demand for recognition as human beings by all parties concerned. Modern mass production methods have threatened the stability of our industrial society because they have dehumanized and depersonalized the worker and eliminated mutual confidence and trust in human relations. Both Management and Labor must co-operate to offset these basic causes of industrial conflict.

Labor-Management Responsibilities

Management, on the one hand, must not treat employees and their bona fide organizations as disinterested strangers and belligerents. If employers spent half as much time and money cultivating workers' friendship, respect and co-operation as they spend fighting labor organizations, there would be no industrial strife. Workers must be made to feel themselves a part of the enterprise that employs them. This has been achieved by those employers who give their men a chance to discuss mutual problems as equals, not as subordinates. Labor's duly elected representatives meet in conference with an equal number of employers' representatives—they learn each other's viewpoints and difficulties; confidence and respect replace suspicion and hatred, understanding and good will create the teamwork indispensable to industrial peace and progress.

Labor, on the other hand, must also work to realize this employer-employee co-operation which brings to the worker a rightful participation in the institutions that he helps to create and support, and which represents a vital extension of representative democracy into industrial life. But Labor cannot hope to extend this democracy in industry until it has remedied the failures of democracy within its own ranks. Those failures are too often evident by the presence of union irresponsibility, both financial and ideological. The cause lies in the great number of dues-paying members who take no active interest in the affairs of their union, who have little loyalty to it, and who never think of attending a meeting. This apathy and neglect allow scheming individuals and small ambitious minorities to secure control of a union and manipulate it to their own selfish advantage. Thus vicious abuses creep into labor unions, abuses which have become a cause of shame to workers, of delight to their enemies, and of disgust to the general public. The most serious threat to peaceful, progressive and constructive unionism is that dangerous weakness within the unions themselves—the absence of an alert, loyal, militant rank and file.

On this Labor Day we turn especially to all Catholic workers to impress upon them their obligations to the peaceful economic welfare of their country. In the first place, the Popes have urged time and time again that the only effective, efficient and enduring way of achieving basic needs for all workers is through organization. Membership in a labor union is an absolute necessity for the realization of real freedom and of an equitable share of the wealth of the world. But the high moral purposes established for labor unions in the pronouncements of the Popes are threatened by the lawless practices of the

No Council Meeting Sept. 7

To enable the delegates of the San Francisco Labor Council to enjoy the three-day Admission Day holiday period, a motion prevailed at the meeting of August 31 that the Council hold no meeting on Friday, September 7.

widely-publicized racketeers and by the subversive and short-sighted promoters of immoral principles and policies. These conditions are a reproach to all Catholics who fail to join and who fail to take an active interest in the affairs of labor unions.

Must and Can Avoid Shattering Depression

The reconversion period is a time for bold action toward the participation of workers in the vital decisions of industry. Catholics should speak out and let the world know that only through labor-management co-operation and co-partnership can we achieve reconstruction and lasting prosperity. We must and can avoid another shattering depression, but workers should have a voice in planning against such a disaster. The great decisions of industry are not the exclusive right of employers; workers have too much at stake in those decisions and must be granted a vote in their own economic destiny. Catholic unionists, you are committed to that plan of economic reconstruction which is proposed by Pope Pius XI and which demands the extension of collective bargaining beyond the area of wages, hours, working conditions and grievances. Your unions are expected to use their economic strength to achieve participation with Management in the conduct of the Nation's economy.

Catholics are hopelessly shy and silent in the cause of social justice and charity. The Vicar of Christ, the highest moral authority in the world, has given us a program for justice. It is a bold, positive program, more radical than any other, for literally it does reach down to the very God-given nature of man for a solution to our problems. Underlying the proposed employer-employee collaboration is the basic Christian principle of the eternal worth and dignity of every man. This principle makes a man more than a mere, impersonal, working cog in a system of so-called economic democracy; this principle makes a man free and gives him a real and responsible place in an economic system of true democracy. In his radio address after Potsdam, the President of the United States uttered these inspiring words:

"... A society of self-governing men is more powerful, more enduring, more creative than any other kind of society, however disciplined, however centralized. We know now that the basic proposition of the worth and dignity of man is not a sentimental aspiration or a vain hope or a piece of rhetoric. It is the strongest, the most creative force now present in this world." The worth and dignity of man is a Catholic heritage. And you Catholic workers are the custodians of that heritage—you are the children of God, redeemed by the Precious Blood of His Son Jesus Christ, by Whose Grace and Love you are made strong in the fight for justice and in the fight for the dignity and rights of all men.

LUXOR CABS

THE OFFICIAL UNION
LABEL EXHIBITION CABS

ORDWAY 4040

Strictly Independent

Shelley and Johns Are on War Chest Committee

A unified plan for voluntary contributions by workers in San Francisco plants and establishments to the \$3,950,000 Victory Campaign of the San Francisco War Chest beginning October 1, has been drawn up by a city-wide Labor-Management committee, Walter A. Haas, Chest president, announces. Jack Shelley, president, and George Johns, welfare representative of San Francisco Labor Council, represent the Council on the chest committee. Other A.F.L. representatives are: Steve Gilligan, secretary, Teamsters' Union; Dewey Mead, president, Building Trades Council; John A. St. Peter, executive secretary, Culinary Workers' and Bartenders' Union, and Al. Wynn, secretary, Bay Area Metal Trades Council. Representatives of C.I.O., Railway Brotherhood, independent unions, and executives of leading business and industrial establishments also co-operated on the plan.

The Labor-Management committee urges employers to appoint solicitors to contact employees on company time for their subscriptions, and arrange installment payments wherever desirable. The committee also recommends that one day's pay, the standard of giving approved by both A.F.L. and C.I.O. nationally, be the goal for San Francisco labor. Needs of U.S.O. and agencies for relief of devastated European countries, China, and the Philippines, will continue at a peak during the coming year, the committee predicts, in urging greater Labor participation than ever before in the Chest campaign. Agencies of the Community Chest of San Francisco anticipate even greater demands on their services, because of the increased population, and special needs of the reconversion period, the committee points out.

Buying power is the mighty dynamo that creates jobs—the greater the Union Label purchases the higher the voltage!

**BUY U. S. ★
WAR BONDS
AND
★ STAMPS
AT**

WEINSTEIN CO.

• 1041 MARKET
• 100 MARKET
• 615 MARKET
• 1620 POLK
• 119 POST

-SAFEWAY-

**YOUR FRIENDLY
GROCER**

Offers

**LOW EVERY DAY
SHELF PRICES**

GOOD FOOD

ENJOY IT DAY OR NIGHT

OPEN ALL NIGHT

HENRY'S CAFETERIAS

101 TAYLOR STREET, corner of Turk

3036 16th STREET, Between Mission and Valencia

70 4th STREET, Between Mission and Market

ELECTRIC VENTILATION

SPEEDY SERVICE

OUR OWN BAKERY

LABOR CLARION

Published Weekly by the
SAN FRANCISCO LABOR COUNCIL (A.F.L.)

Office, 101 Labor Temple, 2940 Sixteenth Street
San Francisco, 3, California
Telephone: HEmlock 3924

CHAS. F. CRAWFORD, Editor and Manager



SUBSCRIPTION RATES

	Year
Single subscriptions.....	\$1.50
To unions, each subscription.....	1.00

(When subscribing for entire membership)

Single copies.....	.05
--------------------	-----

Changes of address or additions to union mail lists must come through the secretary of each organization. Members are notified that this is obligatory.

Entered as second-class matter August 10, 1918, at the post office at San Francisco, California, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

Responsibility!

What to do with membership of unions thrown out of work during the reconversion period is a question facing many large unions in the Bay area. This column had planned an editorial along the lines of an answer to the question. However, from *Labor's Monthly Survey*, issued by the A.F.L., we think a partial answer is given and we are reprinting the article. Your comments will be welcomed. The article is entitled: "What Unions Can Do in the Present Emergency":

Several things should be done at once to assist members and plan for the present emergency. First—Jobs for members: all members should be instructed to register at once with the United States Employment Service for jobs and with the Unemployment Compensation Administration for unemployment compensation. Local unions should inform themselves of all possible job opportunities in the community. They should work with employers and community agencies to promote needed work which will create jobs. Needs of veterans should be given prime consideration, and veterans helped to find jobs.

Secondly—School for those under 18. A "Back to School Campaign" should be organized to see that boys and girls who went to work when the war needed them go back to finish their education. It is important for them to have the training they need for future advancement.

Thirdly—Opportunities to improve ability. Now is the time to get in touch with your nearest college or university and get it to furnish courses that will give union members the kind of training or instruction they need. Get the president of the college or university to send someone to consult with you, so you can tell him the kind of courses you need to assist union members and officers in understanding the problems of their industries and training themselves for union work. Do you need to know more about time study or job analysis so you can be sure wages are fairly set? Do you need to know the ability of your industry to pay higher wages, and the problems of prices, materials, competition that affect it? Do your members want courses in parliamentary law or public speaking or writing? Put these and scores of other problems before your educational authorities. Get them to set up evening courses for those at work and daytime courses for those who are temporarily not working. Remember that all veterans have a special allowance for education which enables them to take university courses. Help them to use it wisely, so that the coming period of unemployment may be a time of self-improvement.

Central Labor Unions and Local Unions can set up committees to handle these matters: An employment committee; a veterans' committee; a back-to-school committee; a committee on advanced education and training. You already have a representative on your local Management-Labor Manpower Committee. He is responsible to guide and assist you in helping members and veterans get jobs. Now is the time to organize your union for emergency service.

Just as Labor Predicted

Labor and industry in the last six months have protested against Army-Navy resistance to planning for reconversion or even talking about it. Cutbacks seemed called for several months ago to permit gradual resumption of civilian production, for allocation of more materials for retooling and manufacture. The sudden cancellation of virtually all war contracts is a sudden shock to the Nation's economy, particularly when manufacturers have not had a fair chance to prepare for peace while the war was on.

As a result, the reconversion period will in all probability last longer and unemployment will be

Democracy at Home

By RUTH TAYLOR

The other day in one of the papers there was a letter which struck me so forcibly that I could not see anything on the page but one paragraph. Dr. Embree of the Julius Rosenwald Fund had written: "It is fine we are insisting on equality and decency in human relations in Germany. But does America regard democracy as only an export commodity? Is it too precious to use at home?"

Is Democracy only for export? Is it only something we preach to others, not a thing in which we believe enough to practice it in our daily life?

We say we believe in equality of opportunity. We say we believe in fair and equal treatment for all. We say Americans are Americans first, regardless of their country of origin, their religious faith, or their previous condition of servitude—that as long as they are true to America they are our brothers. But is this merely lip service?

Those who bewail imperialism, and forget the man in the next block; those who spend their sympathy on famine-ridden India and overlook the needs of our own starving; those who talk about the tyrannies of intolerant Europe and then blackball a neighbor because he doesn't go to the same church—are all false friends of Democracy. They are doing a disservice to America. When we do not do our duty toward our fellow citizens, we are exporting all our Democracy.

We say that universal brotherhood is the democratic ideal toward which we are striving. Yet, if we follow purely egotistic and materialistic aims, we are sure to be disappointed. If we ignore the good of our neighbor, we shall cheat ourselves as well. If we put economic above spiritual values, we destroy the thing that made us great as a Nation.

Edwin Markham, that great poet who loved America and all its people, wrote, nearly half a century ago: "By the divine paradox, wherever there is one slave, there are two. So in the wonderful reciprocities of being, we can never reach the higher levels until all our fellows ascend with us. There is no true liberty for the individual except as he finds it in the liberty of all. There is not true security for the individual except as he finds it in the security of all."

No, our Democracy is not just an export commodity. We will prove to the world that it is the vital force in our lives, that we are our brothers' keepers at home as well as abroad.

Union Label Trades Department Extends Thanks to the Labor Press of Nation

At the quarterly meeting of the executive board of the Union Label Trades Department, recently held in Atlantic City, N. J., a resolution expressing the gratitude of the department for the splendid co-operation it receives from weekly labor newspapers and official monthly labor journals was unanimously adopted. It was further stated that the Union Label Trades Department of the American Federation of Labor depends upon the co-operation of the editors of the official monthly labor journals, the weekly labor newspapers and other labor periodicals for the main source of publicity for campaigns urging consumers to buy only Union Label goods and to use only union services.

What Next?

A new lightweight container, provided with a very efficient insulator, will make it possible to ship foods cross-country on the slowest freight train without any refrigeration whatsoever. The food will be frozen to about -140 degrees F., then packed in the container and sealed. When the container is opened after the cross-country journey, the temperature of the food will still be below zero.

They Are Out for Good

The War Department announces that soldiers discharged under the point system will not be called for further military service unless they volunteer.

Wisdom

"In every rank, or great or small,
'Tis industry supports us all."

—John Gay.

more prolonged, just as Labor predicted.

Now that the damage has been done, the sound course is for Labor and industry to keep cool heads, fight any fear psychology, co-operate in every way possible for early resumption of peacetime production and otherwise refrain from "rocking the boat." Fortunately, there are indications that this course is being followed, which brightens the outlook for the months to come.

Comment on World Events

By International Labor News Service

When the President stopped all lend-lease to our allies soon after Japan threw up the sponge we immediately had a howl from England complaining that we had left her in the lurch and practically helpless.

It can not be believed that because the United States ceases to underwrite the British government that the government will be unable to function. If she needs money she can get all the credit she needs through the lending agency set up at Bretton Woods, and that doubtless is what will happen.

Our government has poured billions of war bond dollars into lend-lease, and the war leaves us with a public debt of around \$300,000,000,000, something which just can't be written off, and we can't expect any other nation to assume any of it.

After the last war, during which we loaned millions of dollars to Britain and other countries, certain newspapers in England referred to Uncle Sam as Uncle Shylock because we expected her to pay it back. The same thing will probably happen this time.

By some peculiar twist of the imagination some English big shots appear to believe that England went to war with Germany to defend the United States in both wars. And, by the same line of reasoning it is not difficult to convince themselves that the United States should pay the bill.

England, however, gives nothing. Even the air bases on English islands in the Atlantic, for which we paid, still belong to England, in spite of the fact that we built them. Churchill himself stated the English attitude when he said he did not assume the premiership to liquidate the British empire.

Here's what Rear Admiral George F. Hussey, Chief of the Navy's Bureau of Ordnance, thinks about American Labor's part in winning the war:

"Since the beginning of the war, American Labor has been charged with the responsibility of applying its full power to the production of the material necessary to victory. The success of our armed forces, which has culminated in the surrender of the Japanese, reflects the degree to which Labor has discharged that obligation.

"Since last September we have passed through the most critical stages of the war during which the need for combat equipment was greater than ever. The knockout blows that brought Germany and Japan to their knees were largely dependent upon Labor's ability to deliver on time to the men at the fighting fronts superior weapons in adequate quantity.

"The fact that our armed forces, and those of our allies, were able to bring down two major enemies separated by thousands of sea miles, is a convincing tribute to their fighting spirit and will to win and also to Labor's outstanding productivity, skill and devotion to duty.

"The Navy's Bureau of Ordnance is happy to salute Labor for its part in making victory a glorious reality."

Well! This Really Is Somethin'

The strange case of a Labor Union urging employees not to join any trade union is something new in the annals of Organized Labor. Credit for this new form of sabotage may be given to the C.I.O.'s United Office and Professional Workers' Union, Local 1, which, unable to successfully organize office workers of the country's major broadcasting stations in New York—in competition with the A.F.L.—has been propagandizing against organization in any form.

Entering the grounds of Columbia, National, Mutual and Blue Networks Broadcasting Systems under the guise of the "Independent Salary Raise Committee," (of mysterious origins), the C.I.O. was forced to come out in the open and admit its identity when it brusquely refused an offer of organization help extended by the Motion Picture Home Office Employees, Local 36, in conjunction with the A.F.L. radio actors and musicians. According to Russell Moss, business manager of Local 36, disgusted workers flocked to the local when word of the deception of the "independent" spread around. "They refused to come out and organize in their own name," said Moss, "because they knew that most workers in the field wouldn't go for the C.I.O. because it had nothing to offer."

Pictureless Cartoon

"Baseball reminds me of the household," he remarked. "There's the plate, the batter, the fouls, the flies, and so on."

"And it reminds me of marriage," she retorted. "First, the diamond where they are engaged, then the struggles and the hits, then the men going out, and finally the difficulty in getting home."

Repeal and Revision of War Labor Board Orders

The National War Labor Board has announced the repeal of General Orders 1, 1a, 2, 3, 11, 26 and 31. These orders relate to wage and salary increases which were ordered prior to October 3, 1942, the adjustment of labor disputes affecting wage increases which were made prior to November 7, 1942, and salary adjustments of employees of non-profit organizations.

The final order repealed, General Order No. 31, provided for wage and salary adjustments of individual employees, the establishment of rate ranges and payment of merit increases or automatic length-of-service increases and other increases similar in nature.

General Orders Nos. 5, 7, 9, 10, 10a, 16, 22, 36 and 37 were revised. The revision of General Order No. 5 provides that employers are free to adjust the rates of individual employees if (1) such adjustments have been agreed on by the company and the union, (2) are made in accordance with established plan, (3) do not result in any appreciable increase in the level of production costs, and (4) do not involve price ceiling adjustments.

General Order No. 7 was revised so as to authorize employers to put into effect wage increases in compliance with a State minimum wage law provided such increases do not involve price ceiling adjustments. If the wage rates are raised beyond 55 cents an hour and require price ceiling adjustments they must be submitted to the Board for approval.

General Order No. 9 was revised to permit employers to adjust the salaries of individual employees within the jurisdiction of the War Labor Board if (1) such adjustments have been agreed upon by the company and the union, (2) are made in accord with an established plan, and (3) do not result in any appreciable increase in the level of production costs nor involve price ceiling adjustments.

General Order No. 10 was revised so as to authorize employers to pay any kind of bonus without War Labor Board approval, provided such bonus payments do not involve price ceiling adjustments. All previous restrictions on bonus payments are revoked.

General Order No. 10a was revised to authorize employers to pay severance bonuses to their employees leaving for the purpose of entering the armed forces, provided such bonus payments do not involve price ceiling adjustments.

General Order No. 16 was revised so as to authorize employers to pay women equal rates for equal work so long as no increase in price ceilings resulted nor any increase in cost to the United States is involved.

General Order No. 22 was revised so as to permit the inclusion of escalator clauses in collective bargaining agreements, provided that such escalator clauses would not result in a request for price relief or increased costs to the United States Government.

General Orders Nos. 36 and 37 affect adjustment of wages of employees in Hawaii.

The net results of these revisions of the various orders of the National War Labor Board is to clarify the types of wage increases which may be made without War Labor Board approval under the terms of the new Executive Order No. 9599 and General Order No. 40. The guiding principle still remains that if no increases in price ceilings result nor any increases in cost to the United States Government are involved, employers are free to make wage adjustments and unions are free to enforce their collective bargaining agreements.

Latest information from headquarters of the International Typographical Union concerning their controversy with the publisher's of the Nation's newspapers over amendments made to the union's general laws by the 1944 convention of the organization, show that the I.T.U. is making gains. Six unions have recently successfully negotiated wage increases plus the controversial laws. Four unions have been given lockout sanction for various reasons.

Urban Redevelopment Bill Reviewed

During the last session of the California State Legislature, a bill was introduced entitled "Urban Redevelopment Bill." The legislation was passed and was strongly supported by the American Federation of Labor people of the State. Mr. Harold Dunleavy, assistant to the Director of F.P.H.A., recently completed a summary on urban redevelopment, and herewith are views as contained in the report:

- 1—The bill deals with the reconstruction of blighted areas, in which most minority people live.
- 2—The Council must be informed about the bill and study the ways in which it can function to the betterment of minority people.
- 3—The bill is so broadly written that its administration can be very good in its effect or very bad, and it is up to the community and organizations such as the Council to see that the commissioners appointed are of the caliber to get the best out of the bill for the community.

The purpose of the bill is to correct bad use of land; to eliminate blighted areas where the tax return is low but the cost of city services are high. Thus, by elimination of blighted areas the above discrepancy would be adjusted to the advantage of the city. Some of the good features of the bill are: Before the plan for redevelopment can be approved by the legislative body it must have a public hearing; any group may submit a plan; the redevelopment agency must find a way to re-house those to be evicted—this is important to minority groups who live in blighted areas, and the bill does not give steps to be taken, but rather it places responsibility on the agency.

Funds for such redevelopment are raised in two ways: 1—Taxation issuance of bonds voted on by the public, and 2—self-liquidating or revenue bonds. The profits to a community from such a project are in the form of tax returns. Redeveloped property will render a greater tax return than slum areas and the social consequences of such redevelopment results in reduced cost for public services such as fire protection, police protection, public health and juvenile delinquency.

Launch Organizing Drive

Office Employees' International Union, No. 36, have announced they are starting their organizational drive in this city. If any union or officer of any union desires to assist these people in their efforts to organize office workers in this area, call EXbrook 7301. They will appreciate any help given them.

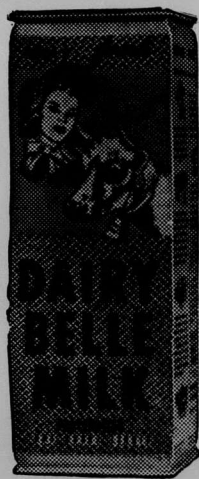
**DAIRY
BELLE
will keep
you well**



Dairy Belle Farms, a
Co-operative Association
of Bay Area Dairy-
men.



2065 OAKDALE
San Francisco
Mission 5616



George Johns Nominated To Board of Education

Mayor Lapham nominated George W. Johns as a member of the Board of Education, succeeding John McGilvray. The nomination is subject to confirmation by the voters in the November 6 municipal election. If the voters confirm Mr. John's appointment he will be the first Labor representative since the resignation more than a year ago of Harry I. Christie. Mr. Johns has been active in the Labor Movement of San Francisco for many years. He is a member of the executive committee of the San Francisco Labor Council; is secretary of the Retail Cigar and Liquor Clerks' Union, No. 1089; was president of the Western Regional Council of the Retail Clerks, and has served as chairman of the San Francisco Labor Council's war chest committee. Mr. Johns is at the present time a member of the City Planning Commission.

Oldtimer Passes On

Many members of Organized Labor of San Francisco active years ago will remember Ed A. O'Dell, who represented the Boot and Shoe Workers' Union in San Francisco during 1902-03-04. Mr. O'Dell died recently in Hamilton, Ontario, Canada, where he had made his residence for many years. The last time the late Mr. O'Dell was a visitor to San Francisco was in 1930, when he visited here for a short stay, renewing friendships of many years' standing. In Canada he was very active in the Labor Movement and was a delegate to the Canadian Trades and Labor Congress. His reputation as a conciliator was known far and wide in Labor circles.

If consumers will continue buying only Union Label goods and use only Union services, they will require no bureaucratic regimentation.



Roos Bros guarantee on
all suits reads . . .

**"We won't let you
wear it unless
it fits"**

Roos Bros

Outfitters since 1865



SAN FRANCISCO • OAKLAND • BERKELEY
PALO ALTO • FRESNO • SAN JOSE • HOLLYWOOD

Lachman Bros.
GIVE TIME MISSION 1616

ORDER NOW!

**Thor Washer and
Thor Gladiron**

Now on display, ready for you to see and
place your order for purchase. Deliveries
made when shipments arrive from the
factory—about twelve weeks.

A YEAR to pay, the Lachman way.

Protect Your Valuables

**SAFE DEPOSIT BOXES OF ALL SIZES
AVAILABLE AT**

**THE BANK OF CALIFORNIA
NATIONAL ASSOCIATION**

Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

MISSION BRANCH:

CORNER SIXTEENTH STREET AND JULIAN AVENUE

SAN FRANCISCO

Run o' the Hook

By C. M. BAKER,
President of Typographical Union No. 21

With the daily newspapers of St. Louis continuing to be suspended by strike, press dispatches late last week were to the effect that four unions affected by the shutdown had petitioned the W.P.B. for newsprint to be used in issuing a daily until such time as the strike is settled. The four unions promoting the proposed daily publication are the Typographical Union, the Newspaper Guild, the Photoengravers and the Stereotypers. A further report was that the four unions which are represented on the committee attempting to conciliate the strike will demand that their members be paid in full from the time publication was suspended.

Despite the fact that President Truman ordered all government employees be given a holiday with pay signalizes victory over Japan, the Department of Labor on August 20 ruled that newspaper employees—editorial, mechanical or business office—are not war workers and therefore were not entitled to premium pay for being on the job on the day "which had been substituted for V-J Day by Presidential proclamation." All newspapers in this city recognized August 15 as a "premium day" and are to be congratulated for having taken a more liberal and patriotic position than that of the United States Department of Labor.

On August 28 the three daily newspapers of San Antonio were suspended as a result of a strike by members of the San Antonio Typographical Union. In a photo-engraved edition issued by the publishers of the three newspapers it was announced that further publication would be suspended until the difficulty was adjusted.

Following his return from the Union Printers Home some weeks ago, Lloyd Nesbitt has been working several shifts weekly on the *Chronicle*. Lloyd has now acquired a regular situation and expresses determination to work as much as his physical condition will permit.

J. L. Bartlett of the *Rotary* chapel has been spending his vacation caring for Mrs. Bartlett who, several days ago, returned home following a major operation and a period of recuperation in Franklin Hospital. Mrs. Bartlett is reported to be rapidly recovering.

Josephine Clement of the *Examiner* proofroom suffered a fall while at work last week and has been confined to her home for several days.

Charles Clements of the *Examiner* chapel, who suffered a slight stroke some time ago, is reported to be much improved, although still confined to his home.

Pensioner members are requested to remember that it is important that they report to the local secretary (on official forms provided for that purpose) any earnings, inside or outside composing rooms, by the Friday before the last Saturday of each month. Failure on the part of pensioner members to make such reports delays the forwarding of requisitions to the I.T.U., which in turn causes late arrival of the pension checks. Your co-operation will be appreciated.

The official *Chicago Typographical Union Reporter* for August carries a scathing denunciation of the officers of the International Printing Pressmen's Union for ordering the striking pressmen to return to work in the R. R. Donnelley plant without prior notice to the other crafts which had struck in support of, and at the request of, the pressmen and who had scrupulously respected the pressmen's picket lines. During the strike President Berry sent into Chicago his personal representative, a member of the National War Labor Board, Louis Lopez, a G.P.O. pressman. The article in the *Reporter* was written by Larry Gruber, president of Chicago Photoengravers' Union, No. 5.

The *Cincinnati Union Bulletin* states that a new commercial scale embodying an increase of 85 cents a week was to go into effect September 1. With the 85-cent increase, the job scale at Cincinnati will be \$56.35 weekly.

The International Union Executive Council recently denied the petition of an Eastern union that in order to meet a manpower shortage, it be permitted to issue working permits to non-members until returning soldiers and sailors are placed in jobs.

Demand the union label and union service.

JAS. H. REILLY & CO.

FUNERAL DIRECTORS

Phone MIssion 7711

29th and Dolores Streets

Official Undertaker of S. F. Typographical Union No. 21

Mailers' Notes

By LEROY SMITH

The International Mailers' Union held their second annual convention in Indianapolis on August 27, 28 and 29. Its officers are: Walter Wiseman, president; John R. Barrows, first vice-president, and W. C. Weaver, secretary-treasurer. The I.M.U. claims a membership of 1450 members. Among speakers who addressed the convention were Dennis Sweeney, executive secretary of the Indianapolis Typhothetae; John Iverson, pastor of the Fourth Church of Christ; Governor Ralph Gates, and Adolph Seidensticker, Brigadier General Elmer Sherwood, Adjutant General of Indiana; C. Walter McCarthy, president and general manager of the *Indianapolis News*.

President Truman, who worked in the mailing room of the *Kansas City Star* as a young man, was presented with a life membership in the International Mailers' Union. The presentation was made by proxy to Adolph Seidensticker. An honorary life membership also was presented to Edward J. Fillenwarth, legal adviser of the International. One of the principal topics for discussion at the convention was whether the international shall affiliate with the C.I.O. or A.F.L.

The two latter turned down the I.M.U.'s petition for affiliation over a year ago.

A resolution urged Federal legislation for the cleaning and fumigation of all government mail sacks. Proposal of a 50 per cent increase in dues to provide for the publication of a monthly newspaper, and to extend the I.M.U.'s organization activities; also, establish a pension and mortuary fund, will be sent to a referendum.

Delegates from thirty-three local unions attended the convention. Thomas J. Martin, president M.T.D.U., addressed the convention. The annual meeting closed with presentation of gifts to international officers and women visitors.

The 1946 site will be in Philadelphia, Pa. A militant member of an eastern I.T.U. Mailers' Union writes: "It is my intention to write to Charlie Ross, President Truman's secretary, explaining the whole matter to him, and let him see that there are some 80,000 printers and mailers in the I.T.U. interested in his membership in the dual union."

But mail sacks are hily-white in comparison to the shady flim-flam and political acrobatics indulged in by promoters of the I.M.U. under the M.T.D.U. regime that they assisted in wrecking. And now comes the "painless extraction" of the good old dollar bills from the pocketbooks of the young generation of tenderfoot members to create another political racket like the I.M.U. No international affords its members the democratic form of government, prestige and benefits as that afforded by membership in the I.T.U.

J. E. (Jack) Cornelson, second assistant foreman, *Chronicle*, is now enjoying the luxury of his annual three weeks' vacation.

Careful of That Camp Fire!

The resumption of near-normal travel to National Forest vacation objectives in California may be reflected in an increased number of forest fires. Regional Forester S. B. Show of the United States Forest Service warned, unless visitors are careful with fire at all times when traveling through the forests, fields and brush areas. A sharp increase in vacationists has already been noted. At this time of year, Regional Forester Show pointed out, fire conditions are always serious because several months have passed without significant rain in many parts of the State.

On Five-Day 40-Hour Week

In conformity with the practice of the Government in general and the Federal Security Agency, the local social security board field office is now on a five-day 40-hour week, Charles H. Shreve, manager, announced. Saturday closing and the restoration of legal holidays which have not been observed during the war.

Woman's Auxiliary No. 21 to S. F. Typographical Union No. 21

By LOUISE A. ABBOTT

The post-war activities of this auxiliary will be continued, until otherwise directed by W.I.A. At the last regular business meeting, held Tuesday, August 21, the membership present voted to raise money by personal subscription for the hospital holiday boxes. The large purchasing power of the Red Cross enables that organization to stretch the dollar farther, which is an aid to smaller units, such as ours. Send your cash donations to Secretary Jane Helms, 2059 Market street, Zone 14. Deadline October 15, 1945.

On Wednesday evening, August 29, a surprise party in the form of a stork shower was tendered Mary Claire (Heuring) Parker, at the family residence, 1375 Eighteenth avenue. It was a memorable party, with ladies present who hadn't been together in a long while. Numerous beautiful gifts were received for the expected new arrival. Bountiful and delicious refreshments were served by Nora J. Swenson, and her committee. The Heuring family contributed much to the party with their well known hospitality. Highlights of the evening: Beverley Bailey celebrating her twelfth birthday; Marie Anley Duncan, bride of a few months, receiving her wedding gift from the auxiliary, and everyone getting such a kick out of the seventh gift, opened for the baby shower!

Laura D. Moore received a telephone call from her nephew, George Dwelle, Pharmacist's Mate, U.S.N.M.C., whom she hadn't seen in many years. Expected to leave soon after his arrival, it is doubtful whether or not Laura had the pleasure of his visit.

Mr. and Mrs. M. E. Donelin are enjoying a vacation in the hot sunshine at Redondo Beach.

Recent guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Holderby were Mr. and Mrs. Sam Freiden of Sacramento and Mr. and Mrs. Joe Ludwig of Fresno.

On Thursday, August 30, a little girl, weight 7 pounds 9½ ounces, arrived at St. Mary's Hospital to gladden the home of Mr. and Mrs. George Holland. She is their second daughter, and Margo is delighted with her baby sister, who has been named Barbara Gean. Congratulations to this happy household!

Concerning Overseas Navy Mail

The Navy's smoothly-operating postal system was disrupted by a deluge of mail intended for personnel overseas but addressed to them at specific geographical locations. Evidently, this was the result of a mistaken belief that censorship regulations regarding addresses had been changed with the coming of peace. Pointing out that such erroneous ways of addressing overseas personnel actually retard rather than expedite delivery, the Chief of Naval Operations Postal Affairs Office has requested personnel to advise their correspondents against continuance of this practice. Specifically, regulations state that "under no conditions are geographical locations to be used as part of a mailing address."

Wage Rules for Dutch Miners

Holland's mining industry, in an effort to attract labor to the mines and to provide the miners with a sufficient amount of consumer goods, has established new wage regulations, the Netherlands Information Bureau says. Dr. Christian Groothoff, managing director of the state mines, announced that miners will receive 80 per cent of their wages in cash and the remaining 20 per cent in vouchers. They will receive, in addition, a certain number of points based on the type of work done in the mines. These vouchers together with the points and special coupons for clothing will enable the miners to purchase urgently needed goods, it is said.

"Buy" American by buying Union Label brands.

**Always the BIGGEST Value
in Quality Work Clothes**

CAN'T BUST 'EM



SINCE

1851

100% UNION MADE IN SAN FRANCISCO

S. F. Labor Council

Secretary's Office and Headquarters:
Labor Temple, 2940 Sixteenth Street (Room 214)
Headquarters Phone MA rket 6304

The Labor Council meets every Friday at 8 p. m., at the Labor Temple. The Executive and Arbitration Committee meets every Monday, at 8 p. m. The Organizing Committee meets every Friday, at 7:30 p. m. The Union Label Section meets the first Wednesday of every month, at 7:30 p. m.

Synopsis of Meeting Held Friday Evening, August 31, 1945.

Meeting called to order at 8:15 p. m. by Vice-President Haggerty, President Shelley acting as secretary.

Roll Call of Officers—All present excepting Secretary O'Connell and Sergeant-at-Arms Kelly, who were excused.

Credentials—None.

Report of the Organizing Committee—(Meeting held Friday, August 31.) Meeting called to order at 7:30 p. m. Roll was called and absentees noted. The following were examined and your committee, having found them to possess the proper qualifications, recommends that they be seated as delegates to this Council: San Francisco Post Office Clerks No. 2—Enrich Randig, and Sheet Metal Workers No. 104—Walter Roeder. Meeting adjourned at 8 p. m. Report of the committee concurred in as a whole.

Communications—Filed: From J. F. McGuire, president of Association of Catholic Trade Unionists, San Francisco Chapter, inviting all American Federation of Labor unions to attend the Labor Day Mass at St. Mary's Cathedral on September 2 at 10:30 a. m., to hear Reverend Joseph Munier of St. Patrick's Seminary. From the San Francisco War Chest, receipt for \$1835.65, contributed by several organizations. From the San Francisco Chapter, American Red Cross, receipt for \$637.85, contributed by several organizations. From Ellen Wilkinson, Ministry of Education, London, S.W.I., thanking the delegates for their message of congratulation upon the result of the general election. From Pile Drivers No. 34, inviting the delegates to a meeting of their Post-War Planning Committee, Thursday, September 6, at 8 p. m., 457 Bryant street, to be addressed by Harry Morton of the Kaiser Company. From the California State Federation of Labor, legislative report of the 56th session of the California State Legislature; also, Weekly News Letter, dated August 29th.

Bills were read, approved by the trustees and ordered paid.

Referred to the Executive Committee: From Watchmakers' Union No. 101, requesting strike sanction against the wholesale supply houses of E. W. Reynolds, Williams and Petersen, Inc., and Nordman and Aurich, all of 150 Post street. From the Los Angeles Central Labor Council, notifying us that they have placed the Arthur Murray Studios on the official unfair list and requesting that we take similar action against the Arthur Murray Studio in our city. From Sailors' Union of the Pacific, resolution dealing with merchant seamen and the post-war functions of various bureaus.

Referred to the Law and Legislative Committee—From Arthur Hare, secretary of Hospital and Institutional Workers No. 250, copy of a charter amendment submitted to the judiciary committee of the Board of Supervisors, purporting to set up a five-man Civil Service Commission.

Referred to the LABOR CLARION—From the Civil Service Commission, proposed change in the civil service laws.

Referred to the Trustees—From Max A. Muldner, audit of the cash receipts and disbursements of the San Francisco Labor Council from January 1, 1945, to June 30, 1945.

Reports of Unions—Office Employees' International Union No. 36 express their appreciation for past aid and announce the opening of their organizing drive.

Announcements: The Acting Secretary announced that there would be no meeting of the Executive Board on Monday evening, September 3. It was announced that the Law and Legislative Committee of this Council will meet on Tuesday evening, September 11, in Room 212 of the Labor Temple at 8 p. m.

Motion was made that the Council adjourn its meeting of Friday, September 7, the next meeting of the Council to be held on Friday, September 14th; carried.

Receipts, \$263; disbursements, \$312.29.

Meeting adjourned at 8:50 p. m.

JOHN F. SHELLEY, Acting Secretary.

O'Connell Returns to His Home

Following several weeks of hospitalization, Council Secretary John A. O'Connell has returned home well on the road to complete recovery.

Industrial Relation's Dept. Employment Survey

Seasonal expansion of food processing industries in July interrupted temporarily the sharp downward trend of California manufacturing employment, announced Paul Scharrenberg, Director of Industrial Relations. Wage earners in the State's industrial plants numbered 636,800 in July compared with 636,700 in June, and 827,300 in July 1944.

An increase of approximately 19,000 workers in fruit and vegetable canneries was primarily responsible for the rise in total nondurable goods factory employment to 205,700 wage earners in July from 186,000 in June. A year ago, 210,500 production workers were employed in nondurable goods plants.

Durable goods industries as a whole employed 431,100 production workers in July, a loss of 19,600 from June and of 185,700 from a year ago.

The number of wage earners in aircraft factories decreased to 116,400 in July from 123,200 in June. The factory force of the airplane industry this July was less than half the number employed at the April 1943 peak and less than two-thirds the number at work in July 1944.

A loss of 10,000 wage earners brought employment in the shipbuilding industry (excluding Government yards) to 137,000 in July from 147,000 in June. Production employment in private shipyards this July was off more than 40 per cent from the year-ago level of 234,500.

San Francisco Bay Industrial Area

Seasonal employment gains during July in the fruit and vegetable canning industry in the San Francisco Bay industrial area (Alameda, Contra Costa, Marin, San Francisco and San Mateo counties) partially offset the sharp downward trend in durable goods industries. Wage-earner employment in all manufacturing industries combined dropped to 184,300 in July from 186,600 in June. The July level was 27 per cent below the year-ago total of 252,200 factory workers.

The June-July increase of nearly 7500 wage earners in the canning industry was primarily responsible for the rise in factory employment in the nondurable goods industries as a whole to 59,900 in July compared with 52,200 the preceding month. In July 1944, 60,200 production workers were employed in these industries.

The number of wage earners in durable goods industries decreased to 124,400 in July, a loss of 10,000 from June and of 67,600, or 35 per cent, from a year ago.

The downward trend in Bay Area shipyard employment continued in July so that, even prior to V-J Day, wage-earner employment in the industry was off more than 40 per cent from the level in July 1944. Production workers in the shipbuilding industry numbered 85,600 in July compared with 94,400 in June, and 147,500 in July 1944.

Demand the union label and union service.



Emblem of Teamsters
Chauffeurs, Warehousemen
and Helpers of America

SAN FRANCISCO
JOINT COUNCIL
OF
TEAMSTERS
President - John P. McLaughlin
Secretary - Stephen F. Gilligan
2940 Sixteenth Street
Tel. Underhill 1127

Office:
Room 303, Labor Temple

Deaths in Labor's Ranks

(As reported in Daily Press, August 28-September 5)

Ashman, Frank T.—In this city August 26; member National Association of Letter Carriers, S. F. Branch No. 214.

Radmilovich, Paul L.—In this city August 27; member of Building Service and Employees' Union, No. 87.

Brann, William Alexander—In this city August 25; member of Pharmacists' Union, No. 838.

Roberts, Luana—In this city August 28; member of Production and Aeronautical Union, No. 1327.

Fulton, Robert—In this city August 28; member of Bricklayers' Union, No. 7.

Jacobs, Tobe—In this city August 30; member of Machinists' Union, No. 68.

Schiff, Bernhard—In this city August 29; member of Cooks' Union, No. 44.

Arras, William—In this city August 30; member of Pile Drivers' Union, No. 34.

Bochsen, Svend—In this city August 30; member of Steamfitters' Union, No. 590.

Hollm, Wilhelm—In this city August 30; member of Shipwrights, Joiners and Boat Builders' Union, No. 1149.

Flanagan, Lawrence G.—In this city August 31; member of Bartenders' Union, No. 41.

Lundberg, August J.—In this city August 31; member of Boilermakers' Union, No. 6.

Bursch, Fred J.—In this city September 2; member Operating Engineers, No. 3.

Ennis, Joseph G.—In this city September 3; member Brotherhood of Teamsters, No. 18.

O'Brien, Patrick J.—In this city, September 3; member Machinists' Union, No. 68.

New Proposed Civil Service Ruling

Section 7.—*Change of Assignment of Duties.* No person shall hold a position outside of the classification to which he has been appointed, provided that every employee of any department or office shall discharge any of the duties pertaining to such department or office to which his chief may temporarily assign him. Provided further that the assignment for a minor portion of the work day of duties which are enumerated in a different classification but which are generally related to the regular duties of the employee will be approved when such assignment is in the interest of service and economy. Any such change of assignment made shall be reported immediately to the Civil Service Commission, and such report shall contain the nature of such change, the reason thereof, and the period thereof.

JULIUS S. Godeau
INC.

FUNERAL DIRECTORS

President Vice-President
Mrs. J. S. Godeau W. M. Ringen

41 Van Ness Avenue

near Market Street

Phone HEmlock 1230

WE DON'T PATRONIZE LIST

The concerns listed below are on the "We Don't Patronize" list of the San Francisco Labor Council. Members of labor unions and sympathizers are requested to note this list carefully from week to week:

Adam Hat Stores, Inc., 119 Kearny.
Advance Pattern Company, 552 Mission.
American Distributing Company.
Austin Studio, 833 Market.
Becker Distributing Company.
Bruener, John, Company.
B & G Sandwich Shops.
California Watch Case Company.
Chan Quon, photo engraver, 680 Clay.
Curtis Publishing Co. (Philadelphia),
publishers of "Saturday Evening Post,"
"Ladies' Home Journal," "Country
Gentleman."
Doran Hotels (include St. Regis, 85 Fourth
St.; Mint, 141 Fifth St.; Hale, 939 Mis-
sion St.; Land, 936 Mission St.; Hills-
dale, 51 Sixth St.; Grand Central,
1412 Market St., and the Ford Apart-
ments, 957 Mission St.).

Drake Cleaners and Dyers.
Forderer Cornice Works, 269 Potrero.
Gantner & Mattern, 1453 Mission.
Cates Rubber Company, 2700 - 16th St.
General Distillers, Ltd., 136 Front St.
Goldstone Bros., Manufacturers of over-
alls and working men's clothing.
Lucerne Apartments, 766 Sutter.
National Beauty Salon, 207 Powell.
Navaleet Seed Company, 423 Market.
O'Keefe-Merritt Stove Co., Products, Los
Angeles.
Pacific Label Company, 1150 Folsom.
Remington-Rand, Inc., 509 Market.
Romaine Photo Studio, 220 Jones.
Royal Typewriter Company, 153 Kearny.
Sealey Mattress Company, 6699 San Pa-
blo Ave., Oakland.

Sherwin-Williams Paint Company.
Sloane, W. & J.
Smith, L. C., Typewriter Company, 545
Market.
Speed-E Menu Service, 693 Mission.
Standard Oil Company.
Stanford University Hospital, Clay and
Webster.
Sutro Baths and Skating Rink.
Swift & Co.
"Time" and "Life" (magazines), prod-
ucts of the unfair Donnelley firm
(Chicago).
Underwood Typewriter Company, 531
Market.
Woodridge Tractor Equipment Com-
pany, Sunnyvale, California.

All non-union independent taxicabs.
Barber Shops that do not display the shop card of the Jour-
neyman Barbers' Union are unfair.
Beauty Shops that do not display the shop card of the Hair-
dressers and Cosmetologists' Department of the Journeymen

Barbers' International Union of America are unfair.
Cleaning establishments that do not display the shop card of
Retail Cleaners' Union No. 93 are unfair.
Locksmith Shops which do not display the union shop card of
Federated Locksmiths No. 1331 are unfair.

Highlights of

Cal. State Library
Capitol Bldg.

(Continued from Page One)

establish peaceful and stable labor-management relations, the American Federation of Labor intends to seek a national accord with industry at a conference to be called by President Truman in the next few weeks.

Fourth, as soon as conditions settle down and we are able to take stock of the Nation's long-range needs, the American Federation of Labor is determined to resume its drive for the shorter work week, which will spread available employment and give the Nation's workers and their families the opportunities for healthful recreation and education which our modern civilization affords.

Fifth, the American Federation of Labor will exert all its influence when Congress returns from its vacation for the enactment of a "must" legislative program which we drafted and for which we have received the hearty endorsement of President Truman and all forward-looking national leaders.

We suggest that Congress take notice of what is happening in the wake of war in Europe and in Asia. Perhaps those developments will awaken the stand-patters to a realization that the American Government must be a government with a conscience and with a responsibility for the well being of its citizens. Also, we hope that the prospect of going before the American people next year for re-election will spur Congress into favorable action now on the program advanced by the American Federation of Labor.

We are particularly proud of the record made by the 1,500,000 members of the American Federation of Labor who laid down their tools, answered their country's call and served so gloriously in our armed forces.

We can't help boasting about the many high honors and decorations of valor bestowed by a grateful Nation on our fighting fellow union members and the sons of American trade-unionists.

Proud of War Record

Especially outstanding was the record made by the Seabees, made up almost entirely of American Federation of Labor building trades and metal trades members. They were the "miracle men" of this war, fighting as they worked under fire, feared by the enemy and respected by other branches of our own armed forces. Also deserving of the highest commendation were the 300,000 railroad workers, serving in special battalions, who kept munitions and supplies moving efficiently only a few miles behind our invasion armies. And let us not forget the seamen of our merchant marine, members of the Seafarers' International Union, who did not serve in uniform but risked their lives in transporting vitally needed war equipment across submarine infested seas.

Let it be our supreme purpose to cement the bonds of the United Nations Organization and to carry out to the fullest extent the peaceful procedure for settlement of international disputes contained in the San Francisco Charter.

The American Federation of Labor extends a welcoming hand to the service men who are now returning home from overseas and will soon be resuming civilian life. We will do everything within our power to help them obtain good jobs and make a new start in life.

The brave men and women who served in uniform during the war will find that Labor will support their economic and legislative aims just as consistently and effectively as we backed them up on the fighting fronts. Anyone who tries to divide Labor and the veterans and set them against each other is an enemy of American democracy. For it is just as essential for Labor and the veterans to stand together and work together to win the peace as it was to win the war.

Sugar Refinery Workers' Local 1476, International Longshoremen's Association, voted to end its strike of 1800 workers employed in sugar-refining plants in Brooklyn and Yonkers. The strike was in protest against a regional War Labor Board panel report denying an increase of 25 cents an hour demanded by the union.

100% UNION
BENEDETTI FLORAL CO.
FLOWERS FOR ALL OCCASIONS
HEmlock 3323
2980 SIXTEENTH STREET, Below Mission

United Undertakers

Established July, 1863
1096 South Van Ness Avenue at 22nd Street
Telephone VAlencia 5100
NEW FUNERAL HOME AND CHAPEL

New National Headquarter

C. B. Hoffman, president of the Upholsterers' International Union, has announced purchase of the 3,000 Burk residence at Broad and Jefferson streets, Philadelphia, for the union's national executive offices. The 27-room white marble landmark is the last of North Broad street's aristocratic mansions, the others having been razed for parking lots. "It is only fitting," Hoffman said, in announcing the purchase of the property, "that the Burk mansion erected by a fortune owed to the labor of working men finally should be dedicated to the service of such workers."

Central Valley Projects Meeting

To discuss with Northern California Congressmen each project listed in Public Law 534, passed by Congress on December 22, the California Farmer-Labor-Consumer Association has issued an invitation to units of the Grange, Consumer Co-operatives, labor unions, churches and civic bodies to send delegates to a conference to be held on September 8 at the State Building in San Francisco. Each of these projects, which the conference will discuss from the point of view of single purpose, low-level flood control development and multiple purpose, maximum capacity operation, will come up before Congress in the fall for final authorization of funds. The purpose of the meeting will be to determine the best means of gaining the most constructive development of each project.

Get to Vote—No Tobacco

Women in France can vote but they're not supposed to smoke. Apparently, the franchise, granted to French women for the first time this year, is considered not as important as the cigarette. Finance Minister Rene Pleven, who is in charge of the French tobacco monopoly, last week refused to authorize tobacco cards to women. He said that not enough women actually smoked in France to make rations for them worthwhile.

**PERSONAL
LOANS**
at lowest cost

ANGLO
CALIFORNIA NATIONAL
BANK

Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation



**The Bell System — the largest source
of Radar for our fighting forces**

This is not surprising for Radar development and production stems from the same roots that produced and continue to nourish this country's telephone system.

Radar, the instrument which enabled our land, sea and air forces to spot enemy targets

through darkness, smoke or fog, was one of the outstanding fighting instruments of the war.

Two years before Pearl Harbor the Government asked Bell Telephone Laboratories to put its wide experience and knowledge of electronics to work to help perfect Radar as a military instrument. From then on the Laboratories cooperated closely in the Radar program with the National Defense Research Committee, with Army and Navy specialists, and with scientists of Great Britain.

The Western Electric Company, manufacturing branch of the Bell System, became the Nation's largest supplier of Radar systems. One type it made was universally used by B-29's in the Pacific for navigation, target location and high altitude bombing. Another played an important part in aiming the guns on our warships.

If you're waiting for a home telephone, it helps a little to know that Radar is one of the reasons. For years telephone manufacturing plants were devoted to war needs.

THE PACIFIC TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY

444 Bush Street • San Francisco 8 • Telephone GARfield 9000